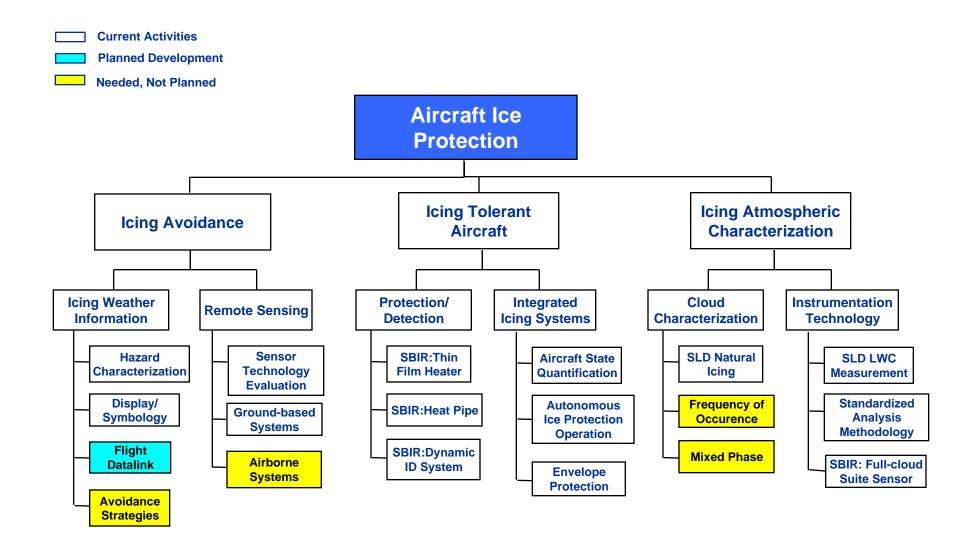
Aircraft Ice Protection

presented by Andy Reehorst

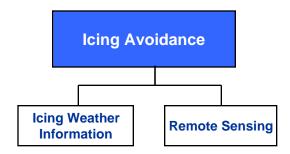
Nov. 13, 2000







Aircraft Ice Protection - Icing Avoidance



Goal

Provide flight crews with icing weather conditions information for avoidance or exit options

Approach

Develop technologies for the sensing and communication of the icing environment to provide the required information to flight crews, controllers, and dispatchers for improved decision making

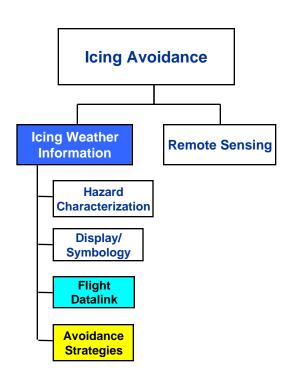
Glenn Research Center



at Lewis Field

Icing Avoidance - Icing Weather Information

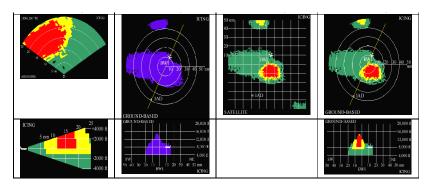
- Current Icing Weather Information tasks are focused on information gathered by remote sensing systems
- Includes need to characterize the environment and display the information to the flight crew in a manner that maximizes the impact of the information
- Planning to add an activity for FY01 for the datalinking of icing data for operational utilization



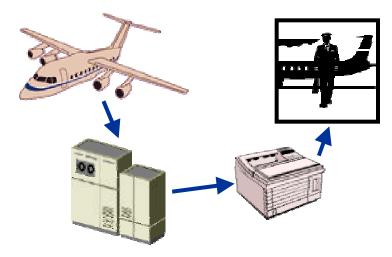


Icing Avoidance - Icing Weather Information

- Icing environment characterization and display/symbology issues being currently addressed for remote sensing by MIT under NASA grant
- MIT effort designed to maximize the operational value of remotely sensed icing environment information
- New activity planned to datalink ice detection data from aircraft to ground systems for weather product ingestion, then relay products to flight crews at gates



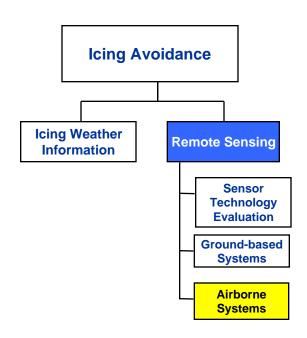
Icing Display Concepts from MIT



Icing datalink concept

Icing Avoidance - Remote Sensing

- Develop and field test remote sensing system technologies to reduce the exposure of aircraft to inflight icing hazards.
 - The first technology form will be ground based and provide coverage in a limited terminal area to protect all vehicles.
 - The second technology form will be airborne and provide unrestricted flight path coverage for a commuter class aircraft.

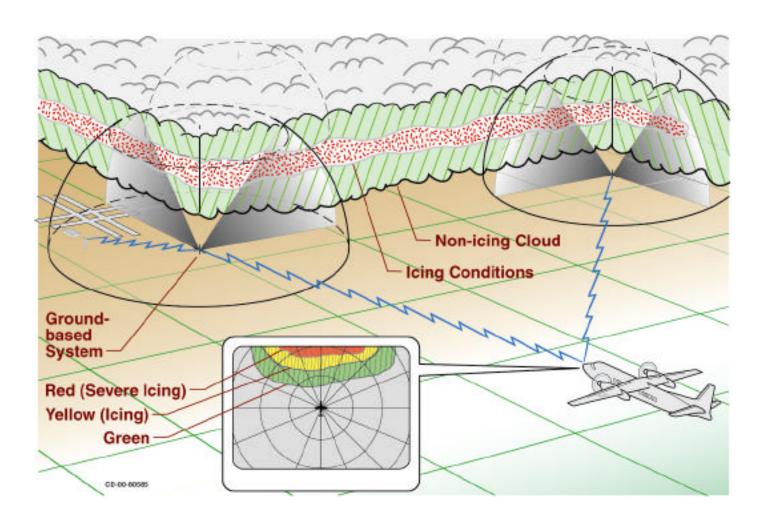


Note

Utilizing a collaborative relationship with FAA AWR, NCAR, US Army CRREL, and MSC for the development of ground based icing remote sensing systems.



Ground Based System Concept



Glenn Research Center

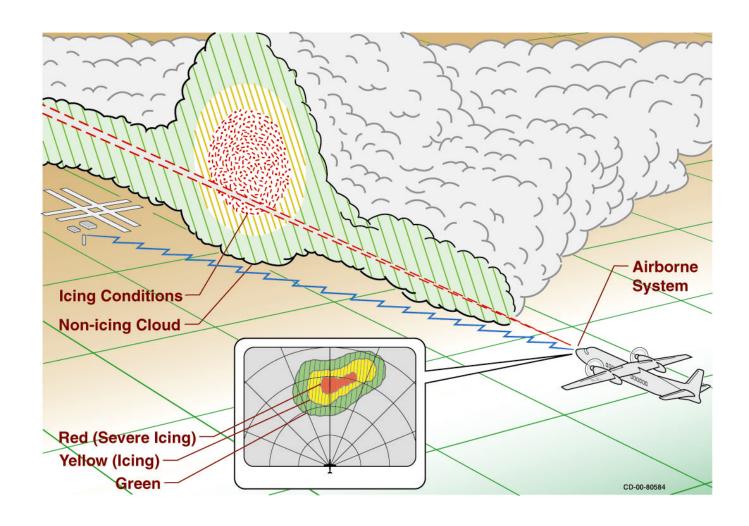
Icing Branch



at Lewis Field

8/24/01

Airborne System Concept



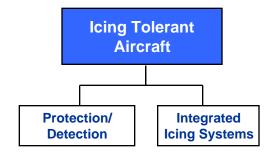
Glenn Research Center

Icing Branch



at Lewis Field

Aircraft Ice Protection - Icing Tolerant Aircraft



Goal

Improve the ability of aircraft to operate safely in icing conditions

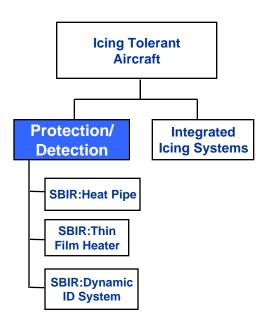
Approach

Develop technologies that will improve protection/ detection capability, identify the state-of-the-aircraft in the local icing environment, operate the ice protection equipment, and prevent uncontrolled aircraft responses to ice contamination



Icing Tolerant Aircraft - Protection/Detection

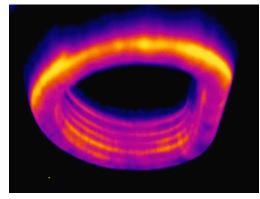
- Protection and Detection
 Development is accomplished by
 utilizing the NASA Small Business
 Innovative Research (SBIR)
 program
- Permits rapid funding of targets of opportunity
- Funding provided by SBIR program, not AOS
 - Leverages SBIR resources towards
 Project Office Goals in Aircraft Ice
 Protection elements





Icing Tolerant Aircraft - Protection/Detection

- Heat pipe technology developed by Thermacore, tested in the BFG tunnel with the Predator-B inlet
- Thin film heater technology developed by EGC, tested in the NASA IRT
- Aircraft dynamic response icing identification system developed by Systems Technology, Inc., to be tested on NASA Twin Otter this year



Thermal image of heatpipe ice protection



EGC thin film ice protection

Icing Tolerant Aircraft - Integrated Icing Systems

Goal

To improve the safety of aircraft operating in icing conditions.

Objective

 To develop a human-centered automated system, to characterize icing effects, operate the IPS, provide envelope protection and control adaptation.

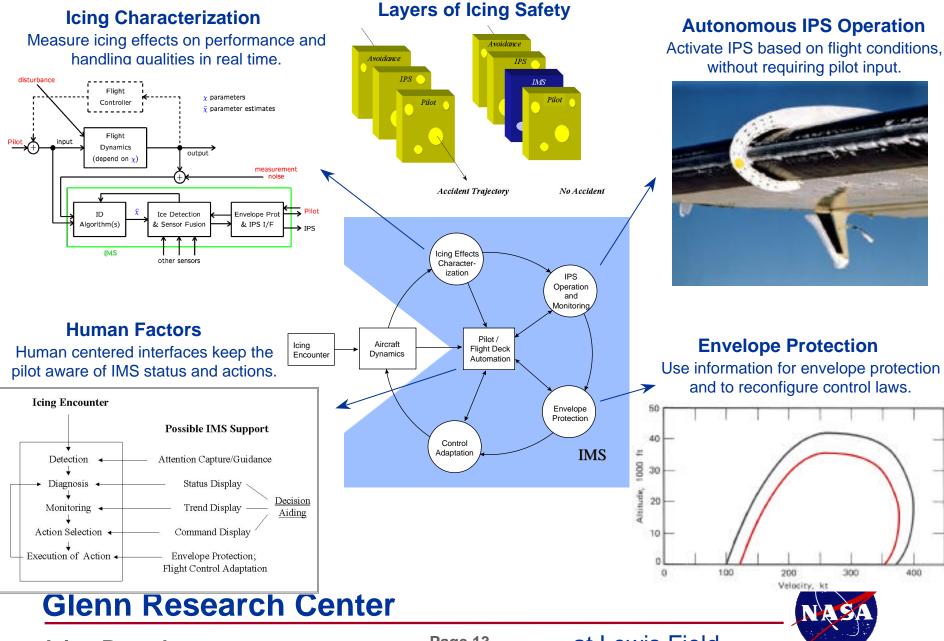
Protection/ Detection Integrated Icing Systems Aircraft State Quantification Autonomous Ice Protection Operation Envelope Protection

Approach

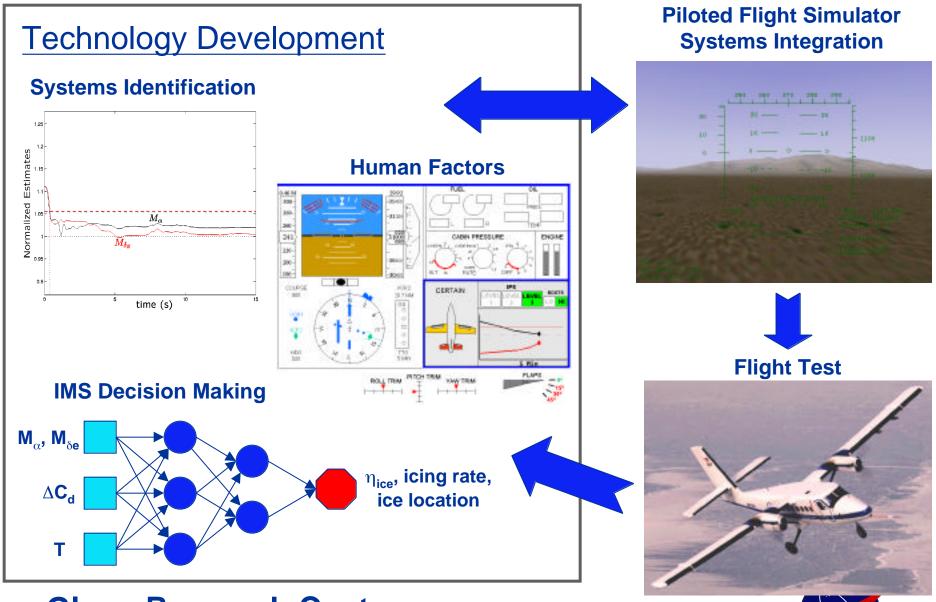
 An interdisciplinary, systems approach is used to conduct the research in aerodynamics, flight mechanics, controls and human factors. Flight simulation is used as a system integrator and flight test for development and evaluation.



NASA/University of Illinois Smart Icing Systems Concept



NASA/University of Illinois Smart Icing Systems Program

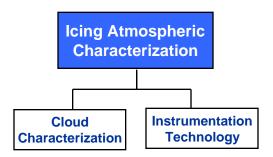


Page 14

Glenn Research Center

at Lewis Field

Aircraft Ice Protection - Icing Atmospheric Characterization



Goal

Develop instrumentation and measurement techniques and characterize atmospheric icing conditions to improve simulation capability, provide icing weather validation databases, and increase knowledge of icing physics

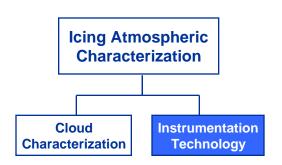
Approach

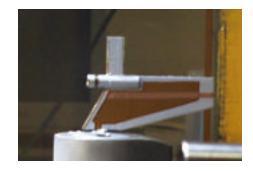
Conduct research flights in icing with flying laboratory and develop cloud physics instrumentation and analysis methods



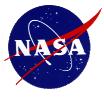
Icing Atmospheric Characterization - Instrumentation Technology

- Collaborating with Meteorological Service of Canada (MSC) to develop improved SLD cloud water content sensor
 - Existing cloud water instrumentation developed for Appendix C use
 - Conventional hot-wire cloud water content sensors read too low in SLD
- Conducted 2nd SLD instrumentation comparison test in September 2000
 - water droplet sizing & cloud water content
 - inter-compare probe responses to SLD
- Developed common SLD measurement & analysis methods with MSC
 - used by atmospheric research organizations (NCAR, CRREL)
 - allows for inter-comparison of different atmospheric datasets
 - standardization of methods needed within cloud physics organizations



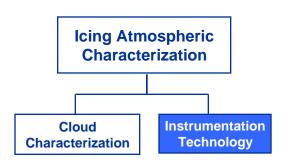


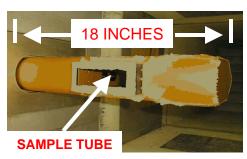
SLD cloud water content sensor: captures large drops more efficiently, measures SLD cloud water content more accurately



Icing Atmospheric Characterization - Instrumentation Technology

- Sponsoring development of compact airborne icing measurement system
 - full-suite of particle sizing instruments
 - cloud liquid & total water content
 - ice detector
 - airspeed / temperature
 - autonomous data acquisition system
- Develop with NASA SBIR funding
- Plan to demonstrate feasibility & use on commercial aircraft
 - eventual goal = installation on revenue service aircraft
 - obtain "random" measurements
 - use data to develop frequency of occurence
 & global map of hazardous icing conditions





Complete icing cloud measurement system with data acquisition system; (shown horizontally mounted)



SLD Flight & Instrumentation Comparison Tests

- Cooperative activities with MSC
- Improved SLD cloud data analysis methods
- Developed a standardized analysis method for use by entire atmospheric science community
- Delivered SLD cloud characterization database to FAA
- Collaborated with NCAR to improve flight test SLD forecast capability and provide validation dataset for forecast tool development
- Completed instrumentation test in IRT with US and international probe developers.
 - Allowed the comparison of probes in controlled environment
 - Assessed latest improved instrumentation



Instrumentation on Twin Otter



Cloud Instrumentation test in IRT

